

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. III.]

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1863.

[No. 923.]

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
Rum in hogheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hds, tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles }
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and trails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseys, Duffels,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elaficks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Ruffs,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silecia do.
Ofnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Mullins and Mullin Hand'ts,
India Mullins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the
corner of King and Union Streets.
Rum in hds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hds.
Sugar in hds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Broad Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Kerseys,
Coatings,
Halfthicks,
Fearnought,
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cottons,
Worsted and other
Stockings.

Irish Linens,
Calicoes,
Threads,
Chintzes,
Bedticks,
Oznaburgs,
Sewing Silks,
Mullin and Mullin
Handkerchiefs,
India Cottons, &c
&c.
THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

HAVE RETURNED TO TOWN,
And are now opening, and will be ready for sale
in a few days,

Their Fall supply of Goods:

Consisting of superfine cloths, second do. coat-
ings, farnoughts, gulfie blankets, point and rofe
do. striped kerseys, plaids, half thicks, caddies,
kerseys, swainthlows, velvets, corduroys and
thickets, Scotch carpeting, Brussels do. stuffs and
corded dimities, canvas and twine, German linens,
fine and sewing twine, threads and sewing filks.

And have on Hand,

70 hds. Sugar,
4 do. Jamaica Rum,
12000 lbs. Green Coffee,
2000 bushels malt.

Oct. 26.

TOWNSEND & PLUMB

Respectfully inform the public that they have
just received and opened for sale, on Fairfax Street,
near the corner of Prince Street, a handsome as-
ortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's

SHOES:

Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and
without heels.
Spangle kid, with and without heels.
Misses Morocco and leather.
Men's fine and coarse Shoes.
Boys' do. do.
Children's Morocco and leather, with a num-
ber of other kinds of shoes wholesale and retail.
Great attention will be paid to those who will
be so kind to favour them with their custom.
Oct. 29.

Just received, and for Sale,

16 hds. Clay'd, } Sugar,
10 hds. Miscovalo, }
20 bbls. do. }
West India rum in puncheons, and bbls.
Molasses in hds.
Peach, and apple brandy.
Cyder and vinegar in bbls.
A quantity of excellent bacon.
Herrings and shad in bbls.
30 doz. winter stockings.
Fish linen by the box or piece,
And a general assortment of groceries.

We continue to keep a general assortment of
bolting cloths and select the best flour for family
use.
ALEX. SMITH & SON.

The highest price given for
Flaxseed.

Nov. 15.

JUST ARRIVED,

From St. Petersburg, (Russia.)

The Ship Hunter, Capt. M'Knight:
Has on board, and will be landed and exposed
for sale in a few days.

The following Cargo:

Bar Iron, (old Sable) assorted,
First quality clean Hemp,
Do. Sail Duck,
Do. Ravens do.

White and Brown Sheetings,
Broad and narrow Dispers,
Drillings, &c. &c.

Apply to
R. T. HOOE and Co.
J. and T. Vowell,
Lawrafon and Smoot

N. B.—The Ship Hunter

is intended as a constant trader to Russia, and may
be looked for early next fall, with a more gen-
eral assortment of Russia Goods.

Lawrafon and Smoot.

Oct. 6.

JAMES S. SCOTT

TAILOR,

Has received his FALL assortment of
FANCY GOODS,

Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable
terms, by the yard, or make up, on the shortest
notice to suit the taste of any:

Amongst which are the following:

SUPERFINE black, blue, drab, claret, cin-
namon, bottle green, different shades; light,
dark, and Oxford mixtures; also, one piece super-
fine milled French blue, suitable for cloaks; ca-
simeres, velvets, velveteens and cords all colors;
fancy swanndowns, Russian ditto, silk mole skin &
velvet;—with a number of different coloured
coatings and napt frizes, some of which are mill-
ed;—flannels, twilled and plain, fashionable and
plain buttons, &c. &c.

Four good Journeymen wanted
immediately.

October 27.

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and
Athalanta, via Baltimore, from London,

FALL GOODS,

which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.
Sept. 30.

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King-Street, within one door of
Washington-Street, has just received, a quanti-
ty of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars,
Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally e-
very other article in the grocery line, he offers
for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15.

JONAH THOMPSON & SON

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals, their assortment of
FALL GOODS,
which are now opening at their Warehouse the op-
per end of Fairfax Street.

Oct. 26.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Charles county, hath
obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county,
in Maryland, Letters of Administration on the
estate of James Graham, late of Charles County,
deceased: All persons having claims against the
said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the
same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscrib-
er, on or before the second day of May next,
they may otherwise by law be excluded from all
benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand,
this second day of November, in the year of our
Lord, 1863.

Gerrard Briscoe, Administrator
of James Graham.

Nov. 19.

The Subscriber

having made every exertion within his power for
two years past to procure the means of discharging
the debts due from the estate devised to him by
his father, without being able to effect it, and
now finding the estate under considerable embar-
rassment, hath come to a determination to offer
the whole personal property for sale, viz.

About 20 likely Negroes

of both sexes and various ages, amongst which are
a good carpenter and blacksmith, about 100 head
of horned cattle, consisting of milch cows, steers
and work oxen, a number of horses, mares and
colts, some of them remarkably fine, three likely
mules, and a variety of plantation utensils, &c.

The sale will commence at Salisbury on Thurs-
day the 8th day of December next, if fair, if not,
the next fair day.

Twelve months credit will be allowed for all
sums above 20 dollars, the purchaser giving bond
with approved security; creditors of the said es-
tate will be allowed to purchase to the amount
of their claims, previously settled and acknow-
ledged by me to be just and interest abated them.

Charles I. Love,

Executor of Samuel Love, deceased.
Salisbury, Oct. 31.

PUBLIC SALE.

SOME of the Legatees of the late
Mr. William Triplett, having objected to a di-
vision of the decedant's estate, which he recom-
mended in his will to be done, we, therefore, as
executors, will expose to public sale, at Round
Hill, his late residence, on Wednesday the 14th
of December next, ALL THE ESTATE, real
and personal, of which the died seized.

The ROUND HILL Tract, con-
taining nearly four hundred acres, is a most de-
sirable and healthy situation, on which is built a
brick house one story high, fifty four feet long,
and eighteen feet wide; four rooms on the lower
floor, with a fire place and closets in each, and a
passage eight feet wide; three rooms upstairs, two
of them with fire places, a good cellar and kit-
chen under the house: a framed barn, dairy, sta-
bles for ten horses, carriage house, two corn houses,
one granary, meat house, and quarters, well cal-
culated for the accommodation of thirty negroes;
an apple orchard of excellent fruit, and a garden
paled in. This farm is well known to be one of
most productive in the county, and now in a high
and improved state, being well fenced and divid-
ed into convenient fields for farming; there are
eighty acres of timothy meadow, producing from
eighty to one hundred tons a year; fifty acres of
new meadow may be made and watered at a small
expense. The crops of small grain have general-
ly been from 500 to 600 bushels, and of corn
300 bushels.

Near this lies another Tract of about
four hundred acres, heavily timbered with pine,
oak and hickory, with good springs and fine
high, healthy situations for building; the post
road, from north to south, passes thro' those two
tracts, which affords two excellent stands for ra-
vens, and also for tan yards, being not more
than eight miles from Alexandria and sixteen from
Washington.

Also, another Tract lying on the
main branch of Tiltor's creek, about two miles
from Colchester, on which Mr. William Triplett
now lives, containing upwards of 100 acres; the
building is a good farm house, in a healthy situ-
ation, a good orchard and fine water.

At the same time and place will be
sold, thirty valuable SLAVES, men, women and
children; some plare, a watch, books, (among
which are some valuable classics) household fur-
niture, and beds of a good quality, bed and table
linen, kitchen furniture, a coach and harness,
one wagon and cart, farming utensils, horses,
mule, one yoke of excellent oxen, cattle, sheep,
pigs, &c.

The terms of sale for the land are,
one third payable on the day of sale, (at which
time deeds will be made the purchaser) one third
in six months, and the other third in 12 months
with interest from the day of sale. A deed of
trust will be taken to secure the two last pay-
ments. The Negroes will be sold at 12 months
credit, and the other property at a credit of nine
months: for all sums over twenty dollars bonds,
with approved security will be required of the
purchasers.

Major George Triplett, on the re-
mises, will show the land, with a correct plat
survey lately made by Col. Wm. Payne, County
Surveyor, at the instance of the executors. The
title papers will be exhibited on the day of sale by
CHARLES LITTLE,
AND
GEORGE TRIPLETT, } Executors.

The sale will continue from day to
day, until the property is disposed of.

Nov. 12.

For Philadelphia,

THE SLOOP

UNITY,

JOHN ALBRIGHT, MASTER.

will sail in four days. For passage
only, apply to

DANIEL M'CLEAN

Nov. 28.

For CHARTER,

The Ship Olive Branch,

Capt. ASHLEY.

A staunch, good Ship, will
carry about four hundred hogheads, and can be
here and ready to receive a cargo in ten or twelve
days.

A low Freight will be taken, if immediate
application is made to.

JOHN POTTS

Nov. 26.

For BOSTON,

The Sch'r FRIENDSHIP,

LEVI SOUL, Master;

burthen about 1000 barrels. For
Freight or Passage apply to

John G. Ladd.

Nov. 22.

For Providence and Newport.

The new staunch fast sailing Packet

Brig RISING SUN,

JOHN JENCKES, Master.

Lying at M'Cleans wharf, will sail in six days,
for freight or passage, having good accommoda-
tions, apply to the master on board, or

JOHN G. LADD.

Nov. 4.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Schooner

GEN. PINCKNEY,

a fine new vessel, built on this river,
of about 520 barrels, well found, and in complete
order to proceed immediately to sea. Apply to

Robt. T. Hooe and Co.

Nov. 4.

For Freight or Charter,

The Ship CATO,

ELEAZER FREEMAN

Master;

burthen 450 hds. Tobacco, a strong, staunch
vessel. Apply to

Lawrafon and Smoot,

Robert Young,

William Yeaton.

Oct. 6.

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP

Fair American,

Capt. STOVER,

about two years old, burthen 217

tons. Apply to

Janney & Paton.

Who have received and for sale on board said
vessel,

160 tons Plaster of Paris.

For Falmouth and a Market.

The new Ship ANN,

Capt. Bradford,

A few hds. of Tobacco will
be taken on FREIGHT, to the ad-
dres of T. Middleton & Co. Lon-
don, if immediate application is made
to the subscribers, who will make the usual ad-
vances on it.

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

Who have received, by late arrivals from Liver-
pool and London, a general assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which will be opened and for sale in a few days.

Nov. 30.

Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Ship HERO,

burthen 200 tons or thereabouts, said

ship will carry 300 hds. or 2000 bls.

Has on board for sale,

20 pipes HOLLAND GIN.

For terms apply to the Master on board.

Thomas Cole.

Oct. 17.

For New-York,

The Brig CYRUS,

JOHN JOHNSON, Master;

For Freight or Passage, ap-
ply to the master on board, lying at Col. Ram-
say's wharf, or to

J. G. LADD.

Nov. 25.

Public Sale.

For the benefit of the underwriters on Wednesday next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on Irwin's Wharf,

The three masted Schooner **NELSON**, With all her tackle, &c. burthen about eight hundred barrels.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Nov. 23.

LANDING

At Merchants' Wharf, and for sale from on board the ship, President, captain Boyd, from Liverpool,

A Cargo of Stoved Salt.

For Charter or Sale,

The Ship **PRESIDENT**,

about 240 tons burthen, two years old, and a fast sailer. Apply to

Wm. HODGSON.

Nov. 26.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at JAMES KENNEDY's, senior, Book and Stationary Store,

Blackstone's Commentaries

ON

The Laws of England:

A new and elegant edition, in five vols. octavo—Equal, if not superior, to the British, and to Americans infinitely more valuable, as it contains

NOTES OF REFERENCE

TO

The Constitution and Laws

OF

The Federal Government of the U. States,

AND OF

The Commonwealth of Virginia:

WITH

An Appendix to each Volume,

CONTAINING

Short Tracts upon such subjects as appeared necessary to form

A connected View of the Laws of Virginia, As a member of the Federal Union.

By ST. GEO. TUCKER,

Professor of Law in the University of William and Mary, and one of the Judges of the General Court of Virginia.

King Street, Nov. 18.

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

Has just received, and offer for sale,

Ladies and gentlemen's Pocket Almanacs, and memorandum books, in sheep and morocco binding for the year 1844.

ALSO,

A handsome assortment of Morocco pocket books with and without instruments, ladies' thread cases, affix skin memorandum books, mathematical instruments, silver and Steel pencil cases, and best black lead pencils, pen knives, glass, pewter, and wedgewood inkstands, flates and pencils, paper, quills, sealing wax and wafers, Indian rubber, best playing cards, and merchants account books, on a new & improved plan, with sundry other articles in the stationary line.

Orders for blank books, ruled to any pattern and bound after the new method, will be thankfully received and executed with neatness and dispatch.

Subscribers to the domestic Encyclopedia are respectfully informed that the 3d volume is come to hand and ready for delivery.

Nov. 28. King Street.

Tunns Craven.

Has just received and is now opening at his store in King-Street a few doors above Messrs. Bennett and Watts's, a handsome assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of superfine broad cloths, and cassimeres, coating, forest cloth, kersey, and half-thicks, striped and rosette blankets, frizes, flannels, toiling and swan-downs, Russia sheeting, raven duck, dowlas, creas and ticklenburgs, brown and white platillas, Irish linen, long lawn and fine cotton shirting, an elegant assortment of cambric muslins, white and coloured-fine India mull mull and piggo do. fashionable chintz and calicoes, furniture do. ladies extra long cotton gloves, French and English silk pick nicky, do. lace do. 6.4 fatten stripe and fancy bordered cambric shawls, white and coloured camel's hair do. patent sewing cotton threads, laces, bobbin, &c. &c. The above goods will be disposed of on the usual terms for cash.

Nov. 21.

Wm. H. and ENOCH M. LYLES,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the brig Franklin, from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their NEW STORE, on KING-STREET, next door to BENNETT and WATTS's,

A general and well selected Assortment of

Fall and Winter GOODS,

Which they will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH.

Nov. 5.

R. & J. GRAY

have just received a large supply of

Quarto, Post, and Velum Letter Paper, Foolscap writing paper, demy drawing paper, and a few gross of Fullers boards,

Nov. 18.

For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MR. SNOWDEN,

I believe experience has shewn, that in most countries where Turnpike Roads have been made, owing to individuals who considered themselves interested in their directions, great difficulties have been thrown in their way, & sometimes the subject defeated for a time at least, by the exertions of contending parties. Where this contest is carried on with decency and moderation it is useful; because it insures a thorough investigation of the subject, and affords information; that this has not been the case in the present instance is much to be lamented.

I believe however that a majority of the board conscientiously thought, that in their decision, they were promoting the real interest of Alexandria, and that of the company. With respect to myself I can truly say, that if I had been governed by my feelings for individuals, I should without hesitation have given my vote in favor of the Southern route; for in that direction were gentlemen whom I esteemed and respected, and whom I shall always feel a pleasure in serving as individuals—but, on this question which appeared to me a very important one, I considered myself the representative, of the company which at that time, being mostly composed of the inhabitants of Alexandria, their interest deserved particular attention. When I left Alexandria, after the decision took place, I meant not to say any thing more on the subject, but rest the matter with the two gentlemen who voted with me, relying that the explanation which they would be able personally to make to the Stockholders, together with our joint address on the subject, would be fully satisfactory to them. But as it appears that discontent and opposition still prevails, and it not being in my power to make personal explanations to the citizens of Alexandria, on the reasons of my conduct—I have thought proper through the medium of the press to address some further observations to them on the subject.

When I found myself chosen one of the directors, and took a view of the law under which we were to act, I did not foresee the difficulties in fixing the direction of the road, which afterwards occurred, being of opinion that the law pointed out our duty, which was to run the road the straightest course on the best ground; and from the best consideration I could give the subject, I did believe, that mode would best promote the interest of the company, and that of Alexandria.

However at the first meeting of the board, although the subject was not fully gone into, there appeared to me such a fixed bias on the minds of the members, as well as of those whom I heard speak on the subject out of doors in favor of a more Southern route, that I felt the strongest conviction such a one would be adopted. The reason then offered was, that by bearing to the South, an accommodation would be afforded to those coming from that direction into the old road above Centerville, as a straight road would considerably increase their distance. Although I could not give up my first opinion, I thought there was weight in the argument, and afterwards in my conversations on the subject frequently mentioned that circumstance, in order to reconcile the people to that route in case it should be adopted. So the thing rested until some time after the survey was made, when at a subsequent meeting Col. Payne, laid before the board the result of some experiments he had made, by which it appeared the distance from Centerville by the Court-house to Alexandria, would be shorter than the old road straitened as then proposed; upon this information new ground was taken, and reasons and opinions offered in favor of a Southern route, which I had not before heard, and which if acted on in my opinion, did not only go to defeat the business altogether, but eventually to destroy the best prospects of Alexandria.

It was then said "that we should keep in view Thornton's Gap as a point to which a road should be directed, and the pavement was soon to extend to Fauquier court-house; this plan was to draw much trade to Alexandria, from Richmond, Fredericksburgh, Dumfries, and the Occoquan Mills. That all the produce above the Ridge would soon take the water direction by way of the Shenandoah, that much from Loudoun would take the same direction by crossing the Ridge to that river; that all below within ten or twelve miles of Potomac, would be taken to market by that river, leaving only the produce made in that small tract of country including the Bull Run Mountains, the Gum Spring, and Prince William line to go by land on this road; and we have since heard that even this is

to be taken to market by the way of Goose Creek." Pointing out in pretty plain terms to my mind, that it was believed there would be no use for a road higher up the country, than the point from whence it was meant to turn off to Thornton's Gap; whether this was to be at Centerville, or at the upper end of the Ravensworth Oldfields, where what is called the Guinea Road comes in, I could not learn. What these gentlemen were to find at Thornton's Gap, I was not able to see, they certainly would not find a town, and scarcely a village on their way; nor beyond the Fairfax line do I believe, they would be able to add twenty shares to their stock. These wild and extravagant opinions induced me at a subsequent meeting, to obtain an order to run a line, by survey, strait from the Court-house to Little River.

When we take into view the increasing produce of our lands, from a better knowledge of agriculture, there can be no doubt, but although a great deal of produce shall take the water direction that less will never go to market by land, than does at present. No person will ever put a barrel of flour into a boat, who can conveniently get it taken to market in a waggon. There will always be some risk or injury. The Farmer too will wish to see his own flour delivered; it affords him also, an opportunity of getting his supplies home in his own waggon, and if the roads are made passable, he employs his horses at a time when they would be idle at his expence. It may also be remarked that the great difficulty in getting to market, was found below Little River, the roads above, owing to the nature of the ground, are passable at all times.

I will now beg leave to state my reasons for concluding, that by pursuing the law in chusing the straightest course, we should best promote the different interests concerned.

The ground below Little River, and Goose Creek requiring more labour to keep roads in a proper state of repair than was reasonable to impose on the people living near enough to work them; the legislature I believe, as early as the year 1785, at the instance of the representatives for the counties of Frederick, Berkely, Loudoun and Fairfax, passed a law to aid the labourers in keeping in repair, the roads leading through Snickers's and Vestal's Gaps to Alexandria; and in the year 1787, at the instance of the members for Shenandoah, the road through Ashby's Gap, was put on the same establishment, unfortunately the law soon after received an alteration which defeated its object, and the roads below Little River became again at certain seasons impassable for all but the strongest teams, and sometimes for them. In the year —, the legislature again took up the subject, and passed a law authorising the people of the counties of Shenandoah, Frederick, Berkely, Loudoun and Fairfax, to elect delegates to meet at the town of Leesburg, and devise the best means of keeping these roads in repair, and I believe the law now in operation was the result of that meeting. I mention these circumstances to shew at whose instance and for whose benefit this law was obtained, and I will now state what this law says, so far as respects the direction of the road.

In section 6. it says, "And be it further enacted, That the said president and directors shall have power to run the said road, in any course they shall suppose most eligible, taking into view shortness of distance, the nature of the ground, and other circumstances," and a little further in the same section, it goes on to say "and to survey, lay down, and mark out, such route or tract for the same, as in the best of their judgment, will combine shortness of distance, with the most convenient and practicable ground."

Here then it seems to me, that the legislature, least too great a latitude should be given to the words, "or other circumstances," and thereby enable interested and influential characters to give such a direction to this road, as might not best suit the parties concerned, or for whose benefit the same was intended; introduced the latter words limiting the president and directors, in order to insure such a route, as would carry the road over the best ground, and shortest distance.

Notwithstanding the power of the president and directors, appeared to me thus limited, I considered the subject in every point of view, in which I was capable of placing it, and after the most mature deliberation, I did believe, that the interest of Alexandria, and that of the company, would be best promoted by a strict adherence to the law, in making the road as strait, as the nature of the ground would admit, and for the following reasons.

Having seen the waggons from Rockingham and Augusta passing this way, I took

those two counties into my calculation, which with the counties of Shenandoah, Frederick, Berkely and Jefferson, are at once an extensive district of country, and the most productive of any part of Virginia; in this district too will be found the most wealthy, and commercial inland towns in the state. Above these is a country filling up fast, whose commerce will take the same course of the district below, and I thought it of some consequence to connect this country, by the shortest possible distance with Alexandria.

The most considerable passes over the Blue Ridge from this district of country below Shenandoah, are Snickers' Ashby's and Manassas Gaps, the latter less used than the other two, except when the roads below Little River are as torn up by the waggons as to be impassable, when many turn through this gap in search of roads less frequented and more easy to pass. The roads through the two first gaps meet at Little River, the one from Manassas, embracing near a fifth of the most productive part of Fauquier county, may with much convenience to travellers be brought in near the same place; here then will all travellers passing through these gaps, be brought into the Turnpike road above the third gate.

About five miles to the north east of Snickers' gap, is Wormley's or now Fairfax's, which is said and I believe with truth, may be made better than Snickers'. I was informed that if a strait direction should be adopted, the people of Jefferson contemplated opening a road to pass through that gap and join the Turnpike road near the Gum Spring, and which would come in above the second gate. This will open the most direct communication, between the towns of Manassas, Leesburg, and Alexandria, passing through a part of Loudoun which abounds in Merchant Mills—a country in a high state of cultivation, in which the farmers are not only wealthy, but I can venture to say, will be found willing to take a number of shares.

The people of Leesburg, through which place the road from Vesta's Gap pass, I believe will shorten the distance to Alexandria, by joining the Turnpike road about where it will join the Ox road, and which will be between the first and second gates. Thus will all the roads from this extensive district point directly to Alexandria, and join the centre road at different places; and their distance be shortened from any part of it.

But there were other reasons which operated strongly on my mind. I did believe besides Baltimore, that the city of Washington and Georgetown, which I consider as one, will be a rival in commerce, which Alexandria will have; I thought it a respectable rival, because the seat of government was placed there, and where of course considerable sums of money would be thrown into circulation by the officers of government and those attendant on it. This money getting into the hands of the merchants, will enable them to increase their business, and may be a reason with men of wealth to settle there. They already have the command of the produce going down by water, and if an opening was left by which the waggons could be turned that way, it would do injury to the commerce of Alexandria.

By a survey of the different roads made by Mr. Lovett, it may be safely calculated that George Town, stands at least three miles nearer on a strait course, to the ford of Little River than Alexandria does. If the route by Centerville had been adopted, it would be six miles nearer. If then a company should be formed, to make a road from George Town, to that place, the whole tract of country above described, would be six miles nearer to George Town than Alexandria, and would of course draw to that place, the greater part of what produce goes by land. I think it very probable they would avail themselves of such an opening; for in the first place I cannot suppose the merchants are blind to their interests, in the next place, it is equally probable, that they would be assisted, in such an undertaking by the general government. At present the mail from the seat of government to Chillicothe goes the road, and never can so conveniently be carried as by other way; for by taking a view of the map of the United States, it will be seen, that Ashby's Gap, with Moorfield, Clarksburg, and Marietta, stand almost in a strait direction to Chillicothe.

The general government for some years has had in contemplation the improvement of post roads, and it seems probable, it would contribute to the improvement of such an important one as this.

I will now take a comparative view of the two routes in order to ascertain the most eligible.

Mr. Simon Summers was employed by the board to measure and report the distance on each; from this survey and report, the difference in distance was two miles wanting sixteen poles in favour of the northern, but he reported at the same time, that there would be a necessity to deviate from the line marked out on the southern, owing to the badness of the ground; what increase of distance this would make, could not be told, we will suppose sixteen poles, in order to make the distance two miles. The paving of this according to my calculation, will cost the company six thousand dollars. The difference in expence of bridges and causeways, I believe would be at least nine or ten thousand dollars more in favor of the northern route, making in the whole a difference of, say fifteen thousand dollars, one of the directors who I considered a better judge than myself, believed the difference in expence would be much more. If I am correct in this calculation, our funds will then carry us five miles further, on the new, than they would, on the old route.

How will the thing stand, particularly waggons, which are able to make a year from Little River, of which, going and returning, saving of four miles, or of year; and what let me say in favor of the southern route carrying the waggons hundred miles a year out.

It cannot be to account into the old road from the ville, because we have something in distance by joining House. But this is not an ease of the ground, over that I believe a waggon road (two hours sooner than distance on the old road. I believe myself correct; again if gentlemen mean Little River, what are will warrant such a sacrifice.

It may be asked, if I have fined the President and Directors course, the nature of the road, why did I vote for the Court House. Having north of the Court House whether a road in that direction more than would be saved. Summers in his report said road could not [with any north of the Court House, ther reasons in favor of the ing that far south, we from the southward to join distance; the road too from Court House and that above old road below Little River Gum Spring to the Court open, and it was of some these roads.

There was another circumstance with me, I did believe course, the plan would be road by that direction was wealthiest part of Loudoun, ing themselves accommodate its completion, and that able to do it.

If it is true as I have been one hundred shares, have the pany's stock since the decision, that I was partly correct, and think I may venture to more shares may be expected should fall in the route now.

Thus have I given my subject, and the reasons whether they deserve the them, is left with others to

For the Alexandria

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF

TURNPIKE CO.

THE Alexandria Advertiser

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a manifesto published and s

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The Directors are said to

to my calculation, of Shenandoah, Jefferson, are at of country, and any part of Virginia will be found the commercial inland towns these is a country fill-mercy will take the strict below, and I sequence to connect portest possible dis-

passes over the Blue country below Staun- and Massanes Gaps, the other two, except River are so torn up impossible, when many arch of roads less fre-ss. The roads through Little River, the one near a fifth of the most- county, may with-ers be brought in-then will all travellers- be brought into the third gate.

North east of Snickers's w Fairfax's, which it truth, may be made was informed that if a dopted, the people of ening a road to pass the Turnpike road near would come in above open the most direct the towns of Martins- andria, passing through and in Merchant Mills ate of cultivation, in-ly wealthy, but I can and willing to take a

through which place to pass s, I believe will Alexandria, by joining here it will join the Ox-ween the first and se- the roads from this rectly to Alexandria, different places: and from any part of it, reasons which operated believe besides Balti- shington and George- is one, will be a rival andria will have; I al, because the seat of re, and where of course would be thrown into government and those ey getting into the ll enable them to in-ay be a reason with here. They already roduce going down by as left by which the at way, it would do Alexandria.

ferent roads made by safely calculated that ast three miles nearer d of Little River than ute by Centerville had six miles nearer. If formed, to make a that place, the whole scribed, would be six own than Alexandria, that place, the great- es by land. I think d avail themselves of first place I cannot lind to their interests ly probable, that they n undertaking by the present the mail from Chillicothe goes the- niently be carried a- g a view of the map be seen, that Ashby's burg, and Marietta, tion to Chillicothe.

for some years has had- vement of post roads, ould contribute to the- portant one as this.- tive view of the two- the most eligible. employed by the board- stance on each; from- difference in distance- teen poles in favour- orted at the same time,- sity to deviate from- e southern, owing to- what increase of dis- could not be told, we- in order to make the- paving of this accord- ll cost the company- difference in expec- believe would be at- dollars more in favor- ing in the whole a- ousand dollars, one of- ered a better judge- difference in expec- I am correct in this- then carry us live- an they would, on the

How will the thing stand as it respects the travellers, particularly waggons. A waggon will with ease be able to make seventy five trips a year from Little River, to Alexandria, in each of which, going and returning, there will be a saving of four miles, or of three hundred in the year; and what let me ask, are the circumstances in favor of the southern route, which will warrant carrying the waggons, at the rate of three hundred miles a year out of their way?

It cannot be to accommodate those coming into the old road from the south above Centerville, because we have seen that they lose nothing in distance by joining this road at the Court House. But this is not all, for such is the difference of the ground, over which those roads go, that I believe a waggon will travel over the new road, two hours sooner than it could, over an equal distance on the old road. In these calculations I believe myself correct; and here let me ask again if gentlemen mean to bring the road to Little River, what are the circumstances, that will warrant such a sacrifice of the company's funds.

It may be asked, if I believed the law confined the President and Directors to the straightest course, the nature of the ground would admit of, why did I vote for the road to pass by the Court House. Having viewed the country north of the Court House, I had my doubts, whether a road in that direction would not cost more than would be saved in distance, and Mr. Summers in his report said, that he thought the road could not with any advantage be carried north of the Court House. But there were other reasons in favor of that direction; by bearing that far south, we enabled those coming from the southward to join us without any loss in distance; the road too from Alexandria to the Court House and that above, which leaves the old road below Little River, and passes by the Gum Spring to the Court House, must be kept open, and it was of some consequence to take in these roads.

There was another circumstance which had weight with me, I did believe that on a strate course, the plan would be better supported; the road by that direction was bearing towards the wealthiest part of Loudon, when the people find- ing themselves accommodated by it, would aid in its completion, and that they would be found able to do it.

If it is true as I have been informed, that near one hundred shares, have been added to the Company's stock since the decision took place, it shews that I was partly correct in that opinion; and think I may venture to say that one hundred more shares may be expected, rather than the thing should fail in the route now fixed.

Thus have I given my candid opinion on this subject, and the reasons which governed me; whether they deserve the weight which I gave them, is left with others to judge.

LEVEN POWELL.

For the Alexandria Advertiser.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LITTLE RIVER TURNPIKE COMPANY.

THE Alexandria Advertiser of the 23d inst. has afforded you ample means of becoming confirmed in the opinion, that you have hitherto entertained, of the injustice and impropriety of fixing the Turnpike Road upon the north route, thro' a manifesto published and subscribed by two Directors of said road, and by a third with the name, but entirely without the essence. These Directors have discovered infinite labor and pains in this publication, by arguments the most far fetched, and drawn from every channel, however inconsiderable, that could be turned to answer their views, and convince your minds. 1st. That their decision on the route was correct. 2dly. If not so, that their motives were pure and disinterested and calculated, in their opinion, to promote the public good. How far they have succeeded in either, let the sequel shew. It is far from the wish or intention of the author of these observations, to arraign the purity of motives to action in any man, or set of men; but when one Director brands all the Stockholders, who differ from his opinion and views, with the odious, indecent and vulgar epithets, of "fools, knaves and interested partizans,"—when we find others, pursuing the same train of reflections, stigmatizing some of the same persons with sarcasms equally injurious to their feelings, as "interested characters,"—when the judgment, good sense, and discretion of so large, respectable and intelligent a body of men, as compose the Stockholders of Alexandria, are so grossly insulted, by being told that they are the dupes and the fools of "interested characters," and not capable of judging for themselves—the gauntlet is thrown, the defiance is set forth, and all that the Directors have a right to calculate on is, that it shall be taken up by some, or all of the Stockholders, upon any terms that they see proper, and the issue fairly tried between them. Since the decision took place for fixing the road on the north route, it is clearly understood, and can very readily be proven, that no characters, however interested they may appear to have been to these directors, have shewn themselves to be more zealous or active than they; not only in the elaborate endeavour to reconcile the public mind, which had been so sorely irritated at their late proceedings, but even in soliciting subscriptions to favor the route of their choice. Were the author solicitous about ascribing views or motives of interest to these gentlemen, some (not un-pleasant) could perhaps be suggested; but this is not intended or wished: the simple statement of facts speaks no commentary.

The Directors are said to have made an order,

at the time of their last sitting, authorizing contracts to be made for opening and clearing the new road, from the Ford at Little River, down to the Court House; notwithstanding that the law declares, in pointed terms, that they shall commence their work at the Columbia line, and progress toward the terminating point, the Ford of Little River. To the Stockholders of Alexandria, two views of interest naturally present themselves, in laying out the route of the road. 1st. As drawing large dividends upon the shares of stock held respectively. And 2dly—As inviting to the trade of the town, customers who would be led thither, only by the accommodation held out. The experience of man, and the general understanding of the world, in the decided preference that is a ways given to water carriage, rather than that by land, in the transportation of heavy and bulky articles, where that by the water is rendered safe and certain, are so clearly and undeniably established, that it would be idle to meet the very extraordinary arguments that have been produced to the contrary, in any other way, than by calling to the minds of the Stockholders the opinion of the Directors of the Potomac Company—that in a short time, the navigation of the Shenandoah and Potomac rivers will be rendered safe and certain at all seasons of the year. This being admitted, who are the persons most likely to take advantage of this boon of nature and art? The people of the upper part of Loudoun, in the counties of Jefferson, Berkeley and Frederick, are the first to present themselves as the principal. Are people so situated, to be calculated on as travellers on your Turnpike Road? The answer is obvious, that they are not. But admitting, that contrary to all rule of economy or convenience, they should insist on a preference for the tedious and expensive habit of land carriage, the communication by the Old Road is the natural and proper channel, through which these people are to fall into the Turnpike Road, as it to be presumed that it would materially affect their interests, whether they entered the same, a little above the Court House on the north route, or by passing a little lower, on one of the best natural roads of Fairfax, get into the Turnpike on the south at Fairfax, or thereabout? This also will be answered in the negative. As customers to the trade of your town, they ever have been and will in all probability continue to be such; their situation, and the bounties of nature, improved by art, hold them much more strongly to you, than the wonderful spell of laying out the Turnpike by Fairfax Court House. The Directors tell you of a Turnpike Road, that will be made from Potomac Bridge to the Blue Ridge Mountain, and speak of it with as little ceremony, and being as much a matter of course, as a farmer would talk of ploughing and sowing a twenty acre field. Let the Stockholders view their work done on the Turnpike Road this year, and they will be readily convinced of the absurdity of the suggestion. To project is one thing, but to execute is very different.

Let us now turn our attention to the counties south and west of Centerville, of which let it be remarked, that they are extensive, populous, fertile and likely to become, in a very short time, not behind any counties of the same number in Virginia, either in the extent or value of their agricultural productions. The situation of a great part of the counties of Prince William, Fauquier and Culpepper, is generally considered by their inhabitants, to be equally convenient to Alexandria, as to Fredericksburg, Falmouth or Dumfries; nothing is wanting, but a good and convenient road. The people from Shenandoah, Rockingham and Augusta, who are in the habit of trading with your town, come also by the Red House, and fall into the Old Turnpike at Centerville. Who, let me ask, are to continue permanently, the travellers of your Turnpike Road? The people who from their natural situation never can avail themselves of inland navigation, viz. in the counties south west of Centerville. These are the men whom it is good and wise policy to encourage and draw to you by artificial means, to raise the amount of your tolls, and to make a mart of your town, not only for the present, but probably for ages to come. Alexandrians be upon your guard, your most important interests as Stockholders and inhabitants of the town, are about to be disposed of; the issue rests with the next election—the fixing on the route of the Turnpike Road, is a work that is not only to affect the people of our day, but to descend to posterity; be firm, be determined to establish the southern route, which you have heretofore for the best reasons resolved on. To conclude, will you make a road at an immense cost, to suit the convenience of an inconsiderable number of people, who will not in any event, long be in the want of it? Or will you so dispose your road as to accommodate a great number who will be obliged forever to use it? In the first case you will not get an additional customer to the trade of your town, in the last, a great many and valuable ones may be acquired.

A COUNTRY SUBSCRIBER.
Fairfax County, Nov. 25.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Missing—supposed to be stolen, a large SILVER WATCH, double gilt, capped and jewelled, makers name M. Tobias, & Co. Bell Dock, London, No. 2554—second hand, with a flog; I. McK. engraved on the pendant; the hour, second, and minute hand of gold. The above reward will be given for the recovery of the watch, and Ten Dollars more on the conviction of the thief. Enquire of the Printer.

Nov. 28.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30.

On Monday last Nicholas Fitzhugh Esq. took his seat, as judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, in the place of James Marshall, Esq. resigned.

Report says, there are no less than eight hundred applicants for 8 offices, in the gift of the President, at New Orleans, and in the Louisiana territory.

We learn that the President of the United States has received from Louisiana, specimens of SALT, taken from the extensive mountain of that substance, and of Plaster of Paris, of which article there are said to exist great masses in Louisiana.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of the "EXPOSITOR."

SIR,

I have the honor of being a subscriber to your paper, and although I do sometimes advertise in another paper, I did not suppose it to be a matter of such importance as to make a Philosopher angry, or yet, call forth contemptuous language, for such I suppose, you wish your *dip* and *ducker* to be understood, although you did not favor us with a definition of the elegant phrase.—As you seem to be chagrined, that you do not possess exclusively the advertising custom of the Republicans, I must give you, what I conceive to be, the reasons why you do not, though the task appears in some measure superfluous—as you seem to give a pretty good guess at them, when you say that an adherence to principles formerly laid down may be the cause, for I will do you the justice to say—you have been firm whenever a measure hostile to the interests of this Town has been agitated—you have been found among its most zealous advocates, steady to your purpose—you have pursued your course, let the work be clean or dirty—you have not shrunk from performing it: witness the civil remarks you made on a large majority of the citizens for daring, in contradiction to your opinion, to express their disapprobation of a Territorial Legislature; witness also the duplicity of your conduct in respect to the militia law, and as an instance of your delicacy to the feelings of others; witness the avidity with which you published a piece, recommended by no one quality which could make it either interesting or amusing to the public, but merely because it might please the fool who wrote it, and injure the feelings of a numerous religious society. Thus far, sir, I give you credit! you have been firm because those to whom you are a tool were so; but if you are possessed of this firmness, this adherence to principles, your philanthropy, your republican moderation, should teach you to bear with weaker brethren. Hoping that myself, and the rest of those whom you have denounced, may in future be honored by your contemptuous silence—I must for the present at least subscribe myself, what you are pleased to call, a *dip* and *ducker*.

REPUBLICAN.

Federalists have been charged with designs hostile to the liberties of the people, in attempting to give undue strength to the executive branch of the government; in attempting to give it an influence too powerful which would enable it to overleap the barriers provided by the constitution. This charge originated from the circumstance that Federalists have been constantly engaged in supporting the constitutional power of the executive, against the encroachments of those who would not hesitate to precipitate this with the other branches of government, in the destructive vortex of a pure democracy. The real friends of the country exerted every nerve to preserve the constitution in its pristine excellence, and to every branch of the government in the exercise of the powers vested by this instrument.

The demarcation of the powers of the different departments of government, was distinct; and the letter and the spirit of the constitution justified the federalists in the principles which they contended. It was from the honorable exercise of this duty, that they have been unjustly charged with attempting to infuse an energy into the government, which was not contemplated by the constitution; with strengthening the executive; and with harbouring designs to impose on us the substance of a monarchical government. By a candid review of the principles contended for by the federalists, it will be seen that on all constitutional questions they have been warm supporters of the government, and firm adherents to the constitution of their country.—But instances have occurred during the federal administration of the government which afford sufficient evidence of the disposition of a party who were then in the minority, to weaken if not destroy the constitutional barriers established between the legislative and executive department of the government. This disposition was manifested by the censures that were passed on the conduct of President Washington, who in the just exercise of his con-

stitutional powers, issued a proclamation of neutrality, without convening or submitting to the guidance of the legislature. The arguments offered at that time to induce him to submit himself to the will of the legislature, in the discharge of his high and important duty are well known. The intrigues of a French minister to effect this object cannot be forgotten. But his discerning mind prompted him to the measure, which by its issue proved its wisdom. Yet this measure was stigmatized with the denomination of a *royal prerogative*. The constitutional power of the executive was attacked by democrats and defended by federalists. Under the solemnity of an oath to support the constitution, it was their bounded duty to defend it. Another instance in which the disposition of a party was manifest in pursuit of this object, was a denier effort, as bold as it was unprincipled; in defiance of the express provisions of the constitution they contended for nothing less than a negative in the house of representatives upon all treaties; which would in fact go to destroy the power vested by the constitution in the presidency of the United States, to form and conclude treaties, controlled only by the advice and consent of the senate. This attempt was met with a firm and successful resistance on the part of the federalists, and the constitutional power of the executive was preserved from the encroachment of democracy.

For conduct of this nature, have the adherents to Federalism been censured, and the laudable exertions of wisdom and talent to secure the permanence of an excellent government, stigmatized as base attempts "to impose on us the substance of the British government and to assimilate us to the British model in its corrupt parts. Since the ascendancy of democracy in our councils, the evidence of this disposition, in a party unfriendly and indeed hostile to the constitution, has been glaringly exhibited—Witness the destruction of the judiciary.

(Ulrica Patriot.)

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30.

FOR SALE,

At the subscribers STORE, on King near Water- ington Street,

A few Thousand Dollars worth

OF ASSORTED

DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the present Season.

They will be sold either wholesale or retail remarkably cheap.

RICHARD LEWIS.

Nov. 22.

For Sale,

2,500 bushels Turks Island Salt,

500 bushels Boston Potatoes,

Plaster Paris,

Mould Candles.

ALSO,

One pipe L. P. Madeira Wine,

Claret in hds. and cases.

Wm. I. Hall.

Merchants' Wharf, Nov. 28.

Notice.

Being about to remove from this town into Maryland, near Broad Creek, requests all those to whom I am indebted to leave their accounts with R. I. Taylor, Esq. for settlement, and those who are indebted to me will please pay the amount to Mr. Taylor, whose receipt will be sufficient.

T. HAMILTON.

Nov. 28.

For Sale,

A healthy, stout, young Negro Woman—Enquire of the Printer.

August 1.

FOR SALE,

A likely, healthy, young Negro Man of un-exceptionable character. Apply to the Printer.

Nov. 5.

GEORGE N. LYLES

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received a general supply of

Fall and Winter Goods,

which he offers for sale at his store in Fairfax Street, on the most reasonable terms. Also,

A quantity of Seine Twine.

Nov. 10.

I have just received,

A SUPPLY OF FRESH TEAS,

And MUSCATEL RAISINS,

New Jersey Cheese of a superior quality, patent, mould, and drop Shot, best FF English Gunpowder, Fig Blue and excellent Segars.

On Hand—A general Assortment of Spiritous Liquors, Wines and Groceries, warranted genuine.

William Ramsay.

Nov. 25.

Boarding.

A few genteel fingle gentlemen may be accommodated with Board, &c. in a private house on reasonable terms. Enquire of the Printer.

Nov. 22.

604

I have just received,
and offer for sale on reasonable terms,
TEN BALPS
EAST INDIA GOODS,
consisting of
Gauripore Sannas, Allibad Emerty,
Seppore Balles, Mugga Mamoody,
Luchpore, do. Berboon Gurrahs,
Chittabuly do. Barrapooty,
Brown do. Bandanna Hlis.
Benjamin Shreve, jun.
August 1. eo

BENNETT and WATTS
Have on Hand,
From late importations, and offer for sale on the
usual terms,
A general assortment of coarse Wool-
lens,
London superfine cloths and cassimeres,
Do. swansdowns, manilla stripes and tennets,
Men's fashions, peltings, lutealings and fastenets,
An elegant assortment of chintzes and calicoes,
Dimoties, cambricks and other muslins amongst
which are some very handsome India work,
Elegant gilt and camel's hair shawls,
Irish linsens and sheetings,
Platillas white and brown,
Ticklenburghs, ofsnaburghs, heffians and rolls,
Best twilled sackings,
English and Scotch carpeting,
London pewter in cases,
British FF and battle gunpowder,
Single and double barrel guns,
An elegant assortment of buttons,
Pitt, crosscut, mill and hand steel plate saws,
61, 81, 101, 123, and 201, nails,
Frying pans,
With a general assortment of Hardware, &c.
Seine twine.
Nov. 12. d1we01wtaw1w

LECTURES.

IN a science so various and complicated as the
present system of the LAW, nothing which tends
to facilitate the progress of the student can be
deemed useless. It is with this view that the
subscriber proposes to deliver, the ensuing winter,
(and if suitable encouragement offers, annually)

A course of Lectures,
On Education, Belles Letters, Com-
position, History and Law.

The subscriber means to divide the same into
two distinct courses. The object of this division
is, that such young gentlemen who are designed
to fill stations in active life, distinct from those of
the learned professions, may resort to that course
of lectures which will be delivered without a re-
lation to the LAW, which will be the sole founda-
tion of the other.

If the plan should meet with success, the sub-
scriber contemplates furnishing, next winter, a
handsome library, for the use of such gentlemen
as feel desirous of patronizing the undertaking.

The municipal laws of each state will then be
provided—That students at law from any part of
the United States will find it their interest to re-
pair to the metropolis to pursue their studies;
where they will have the advantage of attending
the congressional debates.

The facility of access which the houses of con-
gress offer, is a circumstance peculiarly advan-
talous to the student, and the youthful pleader,
not only from the light which is thrown in the
course of debate on controverted questions of law;
not only to be derived from witnessing the eager
contests, the vigorous attacks, the wary methods
of defence, exhibited by men of the most con-
spicuous talents, rivals alike in abilities and inter-
est; but especially from this consideration, that
the speakers are, in general, exempted by the na-
ture of their functions, from those defects to which
pleaders are peculiarly exposed.

The Lectures will commence the first week
in December next, and continue until twelve dis-
tinct Lectures in each course shall have been deli-
vered.

The terms may be known by application per-
sonally, or by letters post-paid to

ROBERT WARE PEACOCK.

Attorney at Law.

City of Washington, OR. 7 mch 11D.

FOR SALE,

Two acres of GROUND adjoining the Town of
Alexandria, near the Powder House.

—ALSO—

One Hundred and Fifty ACRES in
Prince George's County, (Maryland,) six miles
from Alexandria, and seven from the City of
Washington; about fifty acres cleared, and the
remainder well timbered. There are on the premi-
ses a barn, and an orchard of good fruit. For
particulars apply to

James R. M. Lowe,
In Alexandria.

November 8.

Just received and for sale at R. and J.
Gray's bookstore, King Street,
The Letters of the British Spy, price 50 cents.
An Essay on the Liberty of the Press, by Geo.
Hay, price 50 cents.
A Sermon, delivered by the Rev. Mr. Yancy,
on temporal and future Happiness, price 25 cents.
Also, a Speech by the celebrated Mr. Curran,
price 25 cents.

William Lowmes.

Nov. 14.

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WILLIAM HODGSON
OFFERS FOR SALE,
A consignment of well bought superfine and second
Broad Cloths & Kersimeres,
by the piece or package, at an advance to net
first cost and charges only.
He has also for sale, imported by the ship Ann,
Bradford, from Liverpool,
Twenty cases English FELT HATS,
efforted prices.
Likewise—Negro Cottons, Halfthicks,
Kerseys, Coatings, Baizes, and a bale of
worsted Pantaloon.
A quantity of Liverpool and Cadiz coarse
SALT.

A few hogheads Molasses—Nova Scotia
GRINDSTONES.
For Rent—The Dwelling House and
Warehouse on Prince street, the latter occupied
by himself, and well calculated for the dry goods'
business; the former suitable for a genteel family.
The terms will be moderate and immediate pos-
sion given.

ROBERT T. HOOE and Co.

Has for Sale,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Coarse and fine Woollens,
Irish and German Linens,
Calicoes and Chintzes,
Liverpool China, white and colored, in assorted
crates,
Do. Stone Ware in crates, assorted,
Sacking, coarse Hats in boxes, assorted,
London Pewter, Scarlet Cardinals,
Pipes in boxes, Paints in kegs,
English Nails of all sizes.

An assortment of Russia Linens and
Dispers—Hemp and Iron.

Nov. 4. eo

Frederick Kemelmmyer,
LIMNER,

Respectfully informs the public that he has
opened a Drawing School next door to Colonel
Hooe's, (Water street,) where he will instruct
young Ladies and Gentlemen in drawing and
painting in Water Colours and Crayons every day
in the week, except Saturday. Hours of attend-
ance for young Ladies from twelve to one, and
gentlemen from 6 to 7 o'clock in the forenoon.

He also,

Professes Portrait Painting in Oil and Crayons,
and all other branches belonging to the art of
painting except house painting.

Likewise,

Guilds looking glasses and picture frames in the
best and neatest manner possible.
August 31. eo

Just Received,

And for sale at the subscriber's store, Union
street,

50 barrels large Rhode Island Greening
APPLES,
Cranberries and 1000 lbs. excellent Cheese.

A. WILLIS.

Notice is hereby given,

That an ELECTION will be held at the house
of the late Wm. Simpson, near the Old Turnpike
Gate, on the first Monday in December next, for
a President, Directors and Treasurer to the Turn-
pike Road Company.

By Order of the Board.

Chas. Page, Treasurer.

Nov. 10. 3taw DE

Notice is hereby given,

THAT we intend to petition the next General
Assembly of Virginia, for a law to establish a town
at the Occoquan Mills, in the county of Prince
William, under certain regulations.

Ellicot, Campbell & Wheeler.

Occoquan Mills, Oct. 5, 1803. d

PETER NOWLAND,

HAIR DRESSER, ROYAL STREET,

Has just received,

In addition to his former stock, a fresh assortment

OF

PERFUMERY,

Patent Lamps, Gentlemen's Writing Desks, with
Dressing Apparatus complete, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A quantity of London draught Hair
which will be made up into fashionable Green
Wigs, Frizzets, &c. &c.

Nov. 26. dzw

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th
of October last, a negro man slave named

B O B,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high,
straight limbed and well formed; said slave bath-
an impediment in his speech which prevents his
readily replying to a question. He commonly
wears earrings. He took with him a variety of
good clothing, a description of which is unneces-
sary, as it is probable he has changed them. He
has been frequently seen about town since he ab-
sconded, and in all probability is now secreted by
his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave
of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now
said to be free. The above reward will be paid
for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and
a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the dis-
covery of those who have been accessory to his
concealment.

Captains of vessels, &c. are forewarned at
their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESON.

Nov. 15. d

JAMES RUSSEL
Has imported in the ship Ann, captain
Bradford, from Liverpool,
FALL GOODS,
Amongst which are striped and rose blankets, ker-
seys, half thick and plains, doubled milled De-
vonshire kerseys, coarse and fine broad cloths,
fluffings, plain and striped coatings, baizes and
flannels, wildbores and bombazetts, which he is
now opening, and offers for sale, by the piece or
retail, at his store in Fairfax street. He is in
daily expectation of

German, E. India, Russia,
and other GOODS, to complete his assortment.
Oct. 11. 11m p

BENJAMIN COCKE,

Has received and is now opening (in the house
lately occupied by Messrs. Wm. H. and E.
M. LYLES, in Fairfax Street,) a handsome
assortment of GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Superfine and common cloths, Ker-
simeres, coatings, forest cloth, kerseys and half
thicks, striped and rose blankets, flannels, fash-
ionable marcellies, toilet and swanflow for vest
shapes, Irish and German Linens, long lawn, In-
dia cottons, bandanna handkerchiefs, ladies fash-
ionable shag velvet, bonnets, do. do. straw, do.
white crape, feathers and artificial wreaths, fluff-
ed silk gloves pick nick and lace gloves, silk and
cotton cords and tassels, Nelson ball trimming,
thread lace, do. edging, chintzes, prints, white
and coloured cambric muslin, do. figured, &c.

The above goods will be sold low for

CASH.

Nov. 15. d1w eo2w

NOTICE.

THE term of co-partnership, existing between
the subscribers, trading under the firm of HENRY
WOODROW & Co. is this day by mutual consent
dissolved—all persons having claims against them
will please hand in their accounts for settlement,
and those indebted to them, are called on to make
immediate payment to either of us.

HENRY WOODROW,

WALTERS. BELT.

Aquila, Nov. 15. (21) eo12t.

THOMAS SIMMS

Respectfully informs his friends and the public
that he has returned to his old stand on Prince
street, where he has for sale, as usual, a general
Assortment of Groceries.

He has just received some Rhode Island Greening
APPLES,

which he will dispose of by the barrel or bushel.

WILLIAM LADD

Has imported in the latest ships from England and
Ireland, an assortment of

Irish Linens and Woollen Goods,
suitable to the season.

Oct. 17.

JOHN G. LADD

Has for sale at his warehouse, Prince street wharf,

3000 bushels coarse Salt,
15 hds W. India Rum,
30 pipes best Holland Gin,
150 bls. Beef and Pork,

A quantity of Seal Leather and Shoes of all sorts,
50 pieces of Russia Duck,
100 boxes mould and dipp'd tallow Candles,
50 do. Spermaceti do.

7 hds. and 80 bls. Sugar,
10 do. Molasses,
2 tons of Cordage assorted,
2 cases bandanna Handkerchiefs,
7 bales India Cottons,
1 box Perfumery, 1 do. Fans,

A few Feather Beds with Pillows and Bolsters of
the best Ticking.

An assortment of playing and blank Cards,
Bar Iron, Stone Lime refined,
Salt Petre, Ground Ginger, Pearl Ash,
Rice, Starch, Writing Paper, Glass, Hops,
Cotton Yarn assorted, &c. &c.

Nov. 1. d

JOSEPH RIDGLE and Co.

Have Imported,
In the ship Ann, from Liverpool, and Atalanta,
from London, a handsome assortment of

FALL GOODS,
which will be opened in a few days.

Oct. 6. eo2m

To Farmers.

I would lease for a term of years,
from 100 to 2000 acres of valuable LAND,
lying about ten miles South of James River,
Virginia, in a healthy part of the country, about
30 miles west of Richmond, partly on the main
road to that city, and near the navigable river
Appamattox, which runs to Petersburg, about
the same distance. A large portion is cultivated
meadow, and cleared land, well adapted to the
culture of wheat. For terms apply to Dr. Dou-
glas in Alexandria, or to the subscriber on the
land.

BRETT RANDOLPH.

N. B. Respectable Farmers wanting a settle-
ment will find terms advantageous.

Fighting Creek, Powhatan
County, Nov. 21. } 2aw4t.

Cash given for clean linnen rags at this
office.

ELEGANT EDITION
OF
The HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome
octavo volumes)

THE HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

The Old and New Testaments.

CONDITIONS.

It shall be printed on a superfine wove paper,
with an elegant new type.

The price to subscribers will be Two Dollars
per vol. in boards, or Two Dollars and Fifty
Cents, handsomely bound and lettered.

To those who subscribe for several copies, a dis-
count will be made, proportioned to the num-
ber subscribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable Book print-
ed on a large type, and, at the same time, in portable and
convenient volumes, appears so evident, that the encour-
agement necessary to warrant an undertaking of such
magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume
would often be taken up, in a moment of leisure, when
the size of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an
apology for leaving it unopened, in this way, small por-
tions of time would be profitably employed, which might
otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible in
volumes, affording an opportunity for several to read at
once, may sometimes be peculiarly convenient: it seems
superfluous to add much on this subject—suffice it to say,
that no reasonable expense or pains shall be spared, to
render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct
and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about
the end of the present year.

Subscriptions received by R.
and J. Gray, King street, where a spe-
cimen of the paper and printing may
be seen.

Nov. 10. d

FOR SALE,

By the subscriber at his STORE, the corner of
King and Fairfax streets,

British Canvass, No. 4, 5, 6, & 7,
ticklenburghs, German ofsnaburghs, Heffian rolls,
brown holland, bedticking, diapers, lamark and
diaper table cloths, cambric muslins, silk shawls,
calicoes, cotton flackings, marcellies and silk
waistcoating, broad cloths, cassimeres, and coarse
hats in cases.

ALSO,

London particular Wine, in Pipes,
and quarter casks, Port Wine in bottles, genuine
French Brandy, Holland Gin, and Jamaica Spirit.

A few bags of good JUNIPER BERRIES,
All of which will be sold on moderate terms.

JAMES SANDERSON.

Nov. 23. 2aw3w

A Warehouse to Let.

I will rent my Warehouse, situate on King
street, adjoining the mansion house in which I
live, opposite Mr. J. Kincaid's. Possession may
be had immediately. It is very convenient for
a Grocery store, or a Flour Merchant. For
terms apply to

P. MARSTELLER.

June 2. eo

THE Subscriber has received from Europe and
for sale a large assortment of

Fresh Kitchen Garden Seeds,
Grass seeds, &c. Fine double Dutch Hyacinths,
Tulips, Anemones, Ranunculus, Crocus, &c.

THEOPHILUS HOLT.

Nursery Garden, near the Bridge, Eastern
Branch.

N. B. An assortment of Garden seeds will be
kept for sale at Richard Eno's, George Town.

City of Washington, Nov. 15. 2aw3w

FOR SALE,

A Tract of LAND in Fairfax county, with-
in 6 miles of Alexandria, and 8 of George-
Town and the City of Washington, through
which the new Turnpike Road is expected to
pass. This land is well improved, with a frame
dwelling house, two stories high, two rooms and
a passage below, three rooms above, and four
fire places, a kitchen adjoining, and every other
necessary out house, the whole having been built
within 5 years; also a young orchard, &c. &c.
About one half of the land is under cultivation,
and, from the experiment made, is well adapted
to the Plaster of Paris, the other half well tim-
bered. For further particulars enquire of the
subscriber living on the premises.

Robert Moss.

Nov. 5. 2aw

ELOPED

From Mount Washington Estate, about a fort-
night since, a Mulatto man, named

CHRISTOPHER,

about five feet ten inches high; a likely fellow,
generally wears his hair in que; he is a tolerable
carpenter, and something of a hair dresser, a
very great liar, and if closely questioned, will no
doubt convict himself. He is much troubled
with a cough and appears unwell.—It is supposed
he will endeavour to get on board some vessel,
and all captains are hereby forewarned from har-
bouring the said fellow.

TEN DOLLARS will be given for taking
him, or securing him in any Jail, and reasonable
expenses paid by

JOHN BALL, Manager.

Mr. Washington,
Nov. 11. 1aw3t

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. S. N O W D E N.

Vol. III.

121

At 10 o'clock, on
Rum in hog
French Brandy
Gin in pipes and
Whiskey and A
Sugar in hds.
Coffee in tierce
Chocolate
White and brow
Mould and dip
Raisins in kegs
Figs in kegs
Queens Ware in
FUR

A variety

And

Cloths, C
Kerseys, C
Plains and K
Negro Cotton
Elaficks, bl
Calimancoes
Yarn Stockin
Chintzes and
Irish Linens,
Ofsnaburghs an
Muslins and
India Mullin
Bandanna Ha
Coloured The
And fundry

Nov. 29.

Salt

On S

At 10 o'clock, will
corner of R
Rum in h
Whiskey in
Apple Brand
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipe
Molasses in
Sugar in hhd
White and br
Coffee in cask
Raisins in ke
Queen's War

Avariety

—AMON

Broad Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Kerseys,
Coatings,
Halfthicks,
Fearnoughs,
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cottons,
Worked and oth
Stockings,
THOS

Nov. 29.

TOWNSH

Respectfully info
just received and op
near the corner of
fortment of Ladies

S

Ladies' kid, M
withour heels.
Spangled kid, w
Misses Morocco
Mens' fine and o
Boys' do.
Childrens' Moro
ber of other kind
Great attention v
please to favour the
Oct. 29.

RICKETTS.

HAVE RET

And are now openi

in

Their Fall

Consisting of supe
ings, fearnoughs, d
do. striped kerseys,
kerseys, meres, swan
thickets, Scotch car
corded dimities, can
fine and sewing tw
And h
70 hds. Su
4 do. Jan
12000 lbs. Gre
2000 bushels f
Oct. 29.